Czech approach to compiling import and domestic use tables

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Importance to separate products from/for foreign and domestic origin/use

Reasons:

- Analytical/modeling reasons – great demand from outside users
- Deflation reasons – domestic and external trade price indices are often different
- Validation reasons - checking the consistency of different data sources

Task – compile separate matrices:

- Import use table
- Domestic use table
- Output for export
- Output for domestic use
Matrices of imports of goods and services

Total imports matrix – compiled as aggregation of 5 sub matrices:

- **Other goods**
  - Data are taken from FTS and corrected from cross border approach to national accounts approach
  - Column is allocated by structure of total use in basic prices

- **Reexports**
  - Data are taken from FTS
  - Matrix is not calculated; it is recorded in separate column

- **Merchanting („negative“)**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated by structure of total use in basic prices

- **Processing services**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated to NACE industries directly by the statistical survey

- **Other service**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated by structure of total use in basic prices

- **Residents abroad (purchases of residents abroad)**
  - Vector is elaborated based on BoP data
  - The whole vector is allocated to HFCE
Matrices of exports of goods and services

Total exports matrix – compiled as aggregation of 6 sub matrices:

- **Other goods**
  - Data are taken from FTS and corrected from cross border approach to national accounts approach
  - Column is allocated by structure of „market“ output

- **Reexports**
  - Data are taken from FTS
  - Margins on reexports are allocated by structure of „market“ output

- **Merchanting („traditional“)**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated by structure of „market“ output

- **Processing services**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated to NACE industries directly by the statistical survey

- **Other service**
  - Data are taken from statistical survey on export and import of services
  - Vector is allocated by structure of „market“ output

- **Nonresidents (purchases of foreigners in Czechia)**
  - Vector is elaborated based on BoP data
  - Vector is allocated by structure of „market“ output
Derived matrices

- The system of SUP and USE tables allows evaluating each price layer, and also gives separately the use matrices for imported products and domestic origin products and vice versa production for exports and production for domestic use.

- When deducting deductible matrices (valuation matrices and exports or imports matrices), negative values may sometimes occur.

- It indicates an error in total matrix or in some of deductible matrices.

- All these matrices have to be check and the negatives removed.
Derived matrices in SUP file

Matrices for checking the consistency of different data sources (checking of negative figures):

- OUTPUT e = Output for export, basic prices = EXPORT – (Non-residents imports + Margins and net taxes paid by non-residents, on reexport and merchanting)

- Output dom = Output for domestic use, basic prices = TOTAL Output - OUTPUT e

- DOM = Market output for domestic use at basic prices - OUTPUT e
Derived matrices in USE file

Matrices for checking the consistency of different data sources (checking of negative figures):

- **USE basic** = USE at basic prices = TOTAL – VAT – TRA – TRD – SUB – TAX

- **USE i** = IMP = Import use

- **USE dom** = Domestic use from domestic origin at basic prices = USE basic – USE i

- **DOM** = The use of „market“ output for domestic use at basic prices
Thank you for your attention